We Claim:

1. A method of treating a patient suffering from thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) which comprises, administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of protein C.

2. The method of Claim 1 wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.

3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the protein C is human activated protein C.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein the amount of human activated protein C is about 1 μg/kg/hr to about 96 μg/kg/hr.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein the human activated protein C is administered by continuous infusion for about 1 to about 240 hours.

6. A method of treating thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and hemolytic uremic syndrome in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of activated protein C such that an activated protein C plasma level of about 2 ng/ml to about 300 ng/ml is achieved.

7. The method of Claim 6 wherein the activated protein C is administered in a bolus injection.

8. The method of Claim 6 wherein the activated protein C is administered by continuous infusion for about 1 to about 240 hours.

9. The method of Claim 6 wherein the activated protein C is administered first as a bolus then as a continuous infusion.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein one third of the activated protein C required to achieve activated protein C plasma levels in the range of about 2 ng/ml to about 300 ng/ml is administered in a bolus injection followed by continuous infusion of the remaining two thirds of the activated protein C.

11. A method of treating a patient suffering from hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) which comprises, administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of protein C.

12. The method of Claim 11 wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.

13. The method of Claim 11 wherein the protein C is human activated protein C.

14. The method according to Claim 13, wherein the amount of human activated protein C is about 1 μg/kg/hr to about 96 μg/kg/hr.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the human activated protein C is administered by continuous infusion for about 1 to about 240 hours.

16. A method of treating hemolytic uremic syndrome in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of activated protein C such that an activated protein C plasma level of about 2 ng/ml to about 300 ng/ml is achieved.

17. The method of Claim 16 wherein the activated protein C is administered in a bolus injection.

18. The method of Claim 16 wherein the activated protein C is administered by continuous infusion for about 1 to about 240 hours.

19. The method of Claim 16 wherein the activated protein C is administered first as a bolus then as a continuous infusion.

20. The method of Claim 19 wherein one third of the activated protein C required to achieve activated protein C plasma levels in the range of about 2 ng/ml to about 300 ng/ml is administered in a bolus injection followed by continuous infusion of the remaining two thirds of the activated protein C.